ORDERS, THOVGHT MEET BY HIS MAIESTIE, AND his Priuie Councell, to bee executed throughout the Counties of this Realme, in such Townes, Villages, and other places, as are, or may be hereafter infected with the Plague, for the stay of further increase of the same.

ALSO,

An Aduice set downe by the best learned in Physicke within this Realme, containing sundry good Rules, and easie Medicines, without charge to the meaner sort of people, aswell for the preseruation of his good Subiects from the Plague before Infection, as for the curing and ordering of them after they shalbe infected.

LONDON,
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1625.

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

¶ Orders, thought meete by his Maieſtie and his Priuy Councell,

to be executed throughout the Counties of this Realme, in ſuch Townes, Villages, and other places as are, or may be hereafter infected with the Plague, for the ſtay of further increaſe of the ſame.

(**)

AS the moſt louing and gracious care of his MAIESTIE for the preſeruation of his people, hath alreadie beene earneſtly ſhewed and declared by ſuch meanes and wayes as were thought expedient to ſuppreſſe the grieuous Infection of the Plague, and to preuent the increaſe thereof, within the City of *London*, and parts about it, ſo whatſoeuer other good meanes may be yet remaining, which may extend and prooue behouefull to the Countrey abroad, (where his MAIESTIE is ſory to vnderſtand, that the Contagion is alſo in many places diſperſed) it is likewiſe his gracious pleaſure, that the ſame be carefully prouided and put in practice

And therefore hauing taken knowledge of certaine good Orders that were vpon like occasion, published in times past; together with certaine Rules and Medicines prescribed by the best and most learned Physicians; and finding both of them to serue well for the present time, His Maiestie is pleased, that the same shall bee renewed and published: And withall straitly commandeth all Iustices of the Peace and others, to whom it may appertaine, to see the said Orders duely executed.

IN primis, All the Iustices in euery Countie, aswell within the Liberties as without, immediatly vpon knowledge to them giuen, shall assemble themselues together at some one generall place accustomed, beeing cleare from Infection of the Plague, to consult how these Orders following may be duely put in execution, not meaning that any Iustices dwelling in or neere places infected, shall come thither, whiles their comming may be doubtfull. And after their first generall assembly, they shall make a distribution of themselues to sundry limits and diuisions, as in other common seruices of the County they are accustomed to doe, for the prosecution thereof.

2 First, they shall inquire, and presently informe themselues by all good meanes, what Townes and Villages are at the time of such assembly infected within euery their Counties, and in what Hundred or other Diuision, the sayd Townes and Villages are, and how many of the same places so infected, are corporate Townes, market Townes and Villages, and shall consider of what wealth the inhabitants of the same Townes and Parishes are, to be able to relieue the poore that are or shall be infected, and to be restrained in their houses.

3 Item, thereupon after conference vsed according to the necessitie of the cause, they shall deuise and make a generall taxation, either by charging the towne infected with one summe in grosse, or by charging the speciall persons of wealth within the same, to bee forthwith collected for the rate of one moneth at the first, and so if the sickenesse shal continue, the collection of the like summe, or of more or of lesse, as time and cause shall require, and the same to be euery first, second, third, or fourth weeke employed to and for the execution of the sayd orders. And in case some of the said Townes infected shall manifestly appeare not to be of sufficient ability to contribute sufficient for the charges requisite, then the taxation or collection shall be made or further extended to other parts, or in any other further limits, as by them shall be thought requisite, where there shall be any such Townes or Villages so infected, and vnable to relieue themselues. And if the sayde Townes bee scituated in the borders and confines of any o-

ther shire, then as the Justices shall see cause and neede for the greatnesse of the charge requisite, that the parts of the shire ioyning to the townes infected be not able, they shall write their letters to the next Justices of the other Shire so confining, to procure by collection some relicfe, as in like cases they are to relieue them, in respect of neere neighbourhood of the place, and for that the same infection may bee the better stayed from the sayd adioyning places, though they bee separated by name of the Countie.

4 Item, they shall cause to bee appointed in euery Parish, as well infected as not infected, certaine persons to viewe the bodies of all such as shall die, before they bee suffered to bee buried, and to certifie the Minister of the Church and Churchwarden, or other principall Officers, or their substitutes, of what probable disease the said persons dyed: and the said viewers, to haue weekely some allowance, & the more large allowance, where the Townes or Parishes be infected, during the infection, towards their maintenance, to the ende they which shall bee in places infected, may forbeare to resort into the companie of others that are sound: And those persons to bee sworne to make true report according to their knowledge, and the choyce of them to be made by direction of the Curate of the Church, with three or foure substantiall men of the Parish. And in case the said viewers, either through fauour or corruption, shall giue wrong certificate, or shall refuse to serue beeing thereunto appoynted, then to cause them to bee

punished

punished by imprisonment, in such sort as may serue for a terrour to others.

5 Item, the houses of such persons, out of the which there shall die any of the plague, being so certified by ỹ viewers, or otherwise knowen, or where it shall be vnderstood, that any person remaineth sicke of the plague, to be closed vp on al parts during the time of restraint, viz. six weeks, after the sickenesse be ceased in the same house, in case ỹ said houses so infected shal be within any Towne hauing houses neere adioyning to the same. And if the infection happen in houses dispersed in Villages, & separated from other houses, and that of necessitie, for the seruing of their cattell, and manuring of their ground, the sayd persons cannot continue in their houses, then they to be neuertheles restrained from resorting into company of others, either publikely or priuately during the said time of restraint, and to weare some mark in their vppermost garments, or beare white rods in their hands at such time as they shall goe abroad, & if there be any doubt that the masters & owners of the houses infected, will not duly obserue the directions of shutting vp their doores, specially in the night, then shall there be appointed two or three watchmen by turnes, w̄ shalbe sworn to attend and watch the house, and to apprehend any person that shall come out of the house contrary to the order, and the same persons by order of the Justices, shalbe a cõpetent time imprisoned in the stockes in the highway next to the house infected: & furthermore, some special marke shalbe made and fixed

to the doores of euery of the infected houſes, and where any ſuch houſes ſhalbe Innes or Alehouſes the ſignes ſhalbe taken downe for the time of the reſtraint, & ſome croſſe or other marke ſet vpon the place therof to be a token of the ſickneſſe.

6 Item, they ſhall haue good regard to chuſe honeſt perſons that either ſhal collect the ſums aſſeſſed, or ſhall haue the cuſtodie thereof, and out of the ſaid collection to allot a weekely proportion for the finding of victuall, or fire, or medicines for the poorer ſort, during the time of their reſtraint. And whereas ſome perſons being well diſpoſed to yeeld almes and reliefe, will be more willing to giue ſome portions of victuall, as corne, bread, or other meat, the ſame ſhall be committed to the charge of ſome ſpeciall perſons, that will honeſtly and truely preſerue the ſame, to be diſtributed as they ſhall bee appointed for the poore that are infected.

7 Item, to appoint certaine perſons dwelling within the townes infected, to prouide and deliuer all neceſſaries of victuals, or any matter of watching or other attendance, to keepe ſuch as are of good wealth beeing reſtrained, at their owne proper coſts and charges, and the poore at the common charges: and the ſaid perſons ſo appointed to be ordered, not to reſort to any publike aſſembly during ỳ time of ſuch their attendance, as alſo to weare ſome marke on their vpper garment, or to beare a white rod in their hand, to ỳ end others may auoid their company.

8 Item,

8 Item, that in the Shire towne in euery County, and in other great townes meete for that purpose, there may bee prouision bespoken and made, of such preseruatiues and other remedies, which otherwise in meaner townes cannot be readily had, as by the Physicians shall be prescribed, and is at this present reduced into an Aduice made by the Physicians, and now printed and sent with the sayd Orders, which may be fixed in market places, vpon places vsuall for such publique matters, & in other townes in the bodies of the parish Churches, and Chappels, in which aduice onely such things are prescribed, as vsualy are to be had and found in all Countreys without great charge or cost.

9 Item, the Ministers and Curates, and the Churchwardens in euery Parish shall in writing certifie weekely to some of the Justices, residing within the Hundred or other limit where they serue, the number of such persons as are infected and do not die, and also of all such as shall die within their Parishes, and their diseases probable whereof they died, and the same to be certified to the rest of the Justices at their assemblies, which during some conuenient time would be euery one and twenty dayes, and therof a particular booke kept by the Clerke of the Peace or some such like.

10 Item, to appoint some place apart in each Parish for the buriall of such persons as shal die of the plague, as also to giue order that they bee buried after Sun setting, and yet neuertheless by day light, so as the Curate bee present for the

obſeruation of the Rites and Ceremonies pꝛe-ſcribed by the Law, foꝛeſeeing as much as con-uenientlye he may, to be diſtant from the danger of infection of the perſon dead, oꝛ of the compa-ny that ſhall bꝛing the coꝛple to the graue.

11 Item, the Juſtices of the whole County to aſſemble once in one & twenty dayes, to examine whether thoſe oꝛders bee duely executed, and to certifie to the Lꝛds of the pꝛiuie Councell their pꝛoceedings in that behalfe, what Townes and Villages be infected, as alſo the numbers of the dead, and the diſeaſes whereof they died, and what ſummes of money are taxed and collected to this purpoſe, & how the ſame are diſtributed.

12 Item, the Juſtices of the hundꝛed, where any ſuch Infection is, oꝛ the Juſtices next ad-ioyning thereunto, to aſſemble once a weeke, to take accompt of the execution of the ſaid Oꝛ-ders, and as they finde any lacke oꝛ diſoꝛder, ei-ther to reforme it themſelues, oꝛ to repoꝛt it at the generall aſſembly there, to be by a moꝛe com-mon conſent reformed.

13 Item, foꝛ that the contagion of the plague groweth and increaſeth no way moꝛe, then by the vſe & handling of ſuch cloth.s, bedding and other ſtuffe as hath been woꝛne and occupied by the Infected of this diſeaſe, during the time of their diſeaſe: the ſaid Juſtices ſhal in the places infected take ſuch oꝛder, that all the ſaid clothes and other ſtuffe, ſo occupied by the diſeaſed, ſo ſoone as the parties diſeaſed of the plague are

all

all of them either well recouered or dead, bee either burnt and cleane consumed with fire, or else ayred in such sort as is prescribed in an especiall article contained in the Aduice set downe by the Physicians. And for that peraduenture the losse of such apparel, bedding and other stuffe to be burnt, may be greater then the poore estate of the owners of the same may well beare: it is thought very good and expedient, if it bee thought meete it shall bee burnt, that then the sayd Justices, out of such collections as are to be made within their Counties for the relieke of the poorer sort that be infected, allow also to them such sum or summes as to them shall be thought reasonable, in recompense of the losse of their sayd stuffe.

14 Item, the sayd Justices may put in execution any other Orders that by them at their generall assembly shall be deuised and thought meete, tending to the preseruation of his Maiesties subiects from the infection: and to the end their care and diligence may the better appeare, they shall certifie in writing the said Orders newly deuised: and if any shall wilfully breake and contemne the same, or any of the orders herein specified, they shal either presently punish them by imprisonment, or if the persons so contemning them, shall be of such countenance, as the Justices shall thinke meete to haue their faults knowen to his Maiestie, or to the Counsell, they shall charge and bind them to appeare before Vs, and the contempt duely certified, that there may be a more notorious sharpe example made, by punishment of the same by order of his Maiestie.

15 Item, if there be lacke of Juſtices in ſome parts of the Shire, or if they which are Juſtices there, ſhall bee for the time abſent, in that caſe the more number of the Juſtices at their aſſembly ſhal make choice of ſome conuenient perſons to ſupplie thoſe places for the better execution hereof.

16 Item, if there bee any perſon Eccleſiaſticall or Lay, that ſhall hold and publiſh any opinions (as in ſome places report is made) that it is a vaine thing to forbeare to reſort to the infected, or that it is not charitable to forbid the ſame, pretending that no perſon ſhall die but at their time prefixed, ſuch perſons ſhall be not onely reprehended, but by order of the Biſhop, if they be Eccleſiaſticall, ſhall be forbidden to preach, and being Lay, ſhalbe alſo enioyned to forbeare to vtter ſuch dangerous opinions vpon paine of impriſonment, which ſhall be executed, if they ſhall perſeuere in that errour. And yet it ſhall appeare manifeſtly by theſe Orders, that according to Chriſtian charity, no perſons of the meaneſt degree ſhall be left without ſuccour and reliefe.

17 And of theſe things aboue mentioned, the Juſtices ſhall take great care, as of a matter ſpecially directed and commaunded by his Maieſtie, vpon the princely and naturall care he hath conceiued towards the preſeruation of his ſubiects, who by very diſorder, and for lacke of direction do in many parts wilfully procure the increaſe of this generall contagion.

¶ An

An aduice set downe by the best learned in Physicke within this Realme:

Conteining sundry good Rules and easie Medicines, without charge to the meaner sort of people, as well for the preseruation of his good *Subiects from the Plague before Infection, as for* the curing and ordering of them after they shall be infected.

Preseruatiue by correcting the aire in houses.

TAke Rosemarie dried, or Iuniper, Bayleaues, or Frankincense, cast the same on a Chasindish, and receiue the fume or smoake thereof: some aduise to be added Lauender, or Sage.

Also to make fires rather in Pannes, to remooue about the Chamber, then in Chimneys, shall better correct the ayre of the Houses.

Take a quantity of Vineger very strong, and put to it some small quantity of Rosewater, tenne branches of Rosemarie, put them all into a Basin, then take fiue or sixe Flintstones, heated in the fire till they be burning hote, cast them into the same Vineger, and so let the fumes be receiued from place to place of your House.

Perfuming of Apparell

SUch apparell as you shall commonly weare let it bee very cleane, and perfume it often either with

with some redde Saunders burned, or with Iuniper. And if any shall happen to be with them that are visited, let such persons as soone as they shal come home, shift themselues, and ayre their clothes, in open ayre for a time.

Preseruation by way of defence in open aire, and common assemblies to be vsed outwardly.

IT is good in going abroad into the open ayre in the streets, to hold some things of sweete sauour in their hands, or in the corner of an handkerchiefe, as a spunge dipped in Vineger and Rosewater mixed, or in Vineger, wherein Wormewood, or Rue called also Herbegrace, hath beene boyled.

Preseruatiue by way of inward medicine.

TAke a quantity of Rue, or Wormewood, or of both, and put it into a pot of vsuall drink, close stopped, let it lie so in steepe a whole night, and drinke thereof in the morning fasting.

In all Summer plagues, it shall be good to vse Sorrel sauce to be eaten in the morning with bread. And in the fall of the leafe to vse the iuyce of Barberies with bread also.

Mens bodies are apt to take infection, either
- By the constitution of the heart, the vitall spirits being weake, and the naturall heate feeble, in which case things Cordiall are to be vsed.
- By repletion, the body being filled with humors, either
  - Good, and then is the party to be let blood.
  - Euil, & then is he to be cured with medicine purgatiue.

Peseruа-

Preseruatiues Cordials.

Mithridates Medicine.

TAke of good Figges not wormeaten, cleane washed, of Walnuts the kernels cleane picked, of either of them an hundred, of the leaues of greene Rue, otherwise called Herbegrace, ℈ weight of ii. ℈. of common Salt the weight of iii. d. cut the Figs in pieces, and stampe them and the Walnut kernels together in a morter of marble or wood a good space, vntill they be very small, and then put the Rue leaues vnto them, stampe and stirre them well together with the rest, last put in the Salt, and stampe and stirre these things together, vntill they be incorporated and made of one substance. Of the which take the quantity of ii. or iii. Figges euery morning fasting; to children the halfe will serue, and he that listeth to increase or diminish the substance of this medicine, shall easily doe it, by taking of a greater or lesse quantity of the simples according to a due proportion.

A well approoued Medicine to preserue.

TAke of the finest cleare Aloes you can buy, in colour like to a Liuer, & therfore called Hepatica, of Cinamon, of Myrrhe, of each of these the weight of iii. French crownes, or of xvii. d. of our money, of Cloues, Maces, Lignum Aloes, of Mastick, of Bole Oriental, of each of these halfe an ounce: mingle them together and beate them into a very fine powder. Of the which take euery morning fasting the weight

weight of a groate, of this in white wine delayed with water, and by the grace of God you shall bee safe from the Plague. No man which is learned, if he examine the simples of this medicine whereof it consisteth, and the nature and power of them, can deny but that it is a medicine of great efficacy against the Plague, and the simples whereof it is made, are easily to be had in any good Apothecaries shop, except Bole Oriental, which is vsed in the stead of true Bolus Armenus.

Take a drie Figge and open it, and put the kernell of a Walnut into the same being cut very small, three or foure leaues of Rue commonly called Herbegrace, a corne of Salt, then rost the Figge and eate it warme, fast iii. or iiii. houres after it, and vse this twice in the weeke.

Take the powder of Turmentil, the weight of fiue pence, with Sorrel, or Scabious water in Summer, and in Winter with the water of Valerian, or common drinke.

Or else in one day they may take a little Wormwood, and Valerian, with a graine of Salt. In another day they may take vii. or viii. berries of Iuniper, dryed and put in powder, and taking the same with common drinke, or with drinke in which Wormewood & Rue hath been steeped all the night.

Also the triacle called Diatessaron, which is made but of 4. things of light price, easie to be had.

Also the root of Enula Campana, either taken in powder with drinke, or hanged about the brest.

Likewise a piece of Arras root kept in the mouth as men passe in the streets, is a very good Cordiall.

Take fiue leaues of Sorrell, wash them with water and Vineger, let them lie to steepe in the sayd water

water and Vineger a while, then eate them fasting, and keepe in your mouth, and chew now or then either Stewall, or the roote of Angelica, or a little Cinamon.

Take the roote of Enula Campana being layd and steeped in Vineger, and grosse beaten, put a little of it in a handkerchiefe, and smell to it, if you resort to any that is infected.

¶ For women with child, or such as be delicate and tender, and cannot away with taking of Medicines.

MAke a toste of white, or of the second bread, as you thinke good, and sprinkle on it being hote a little good wine Vineger, made with Rose leaues, and for want of it, any good common or shed Vineger, and spread on the tost a little butter, and cast thereon a little powder of Cinamon, and eate it in the morning fasting. The poore which cannot get Vineger, nor buy Cinamon, may eate bread and butter alone: for butter is not onely a preseruatiue against the Plague, but against all manner of poysons.

When one must come into the place where infectious persons are, it is good to smell to the roote of Angelica, Gentian, or Valerian, and to chew any of these in his mouth.

Another Preseruatiue for the poore.

IT shal be good to take an handfull of Rue, and as much common Wormewood, and bruise them a little: and put them into a pot of earth or Tinne, with so much Vineger as shall couer the herbes: keepe this pot close couered or stopt, and when you feare any infection, dippe into this vineger a piece of a sponge, and carry it in your hand and smell to it, or else put it into a round ball of Yuory or Iuniper

niper made full of holes of the one side, carying it in your hand, vse to smell thereunto, renewing it once in a day.

To be vsed after Infection taken.

FOr as much as the cause of the Plague standeth rather in poyson, then in any putrefaction of humours as other agues doe, the chiefest way is to moove sweatings, and to defend the heart by some Cordiall thing.

Suppositarie.

IF the patient be costiue and bound in his body, let him take a Suppositarie made with a little boyled Honie, and a little fine powder of Salt, and so taken in at the Fundament, and kept till it moove a stoole.

An excellent Medicine made without charges.

TAke of the powder of good Bay-beries, the hull be taken away from them, before they be dryed, a spoonefull: Let the Patient drinke this, well mingled in a draught of good stale Ale, or Beere, which is neither sowre nor dead, or with a draught of white Wine, and goe to bed and cast himselfe into a sweate, and forbeare sleepe as is aforesaid.

Another soueraigne remedie, that is a stilled water.

TAke the inward bark of the Ashe tree, a pound, of Walnuts with the greene outward shelles, to the number of fifty cut these small, of Scabious, of Veruen, of Petimorel, of Housleeke, of euery one a handfull, of Saffron halfe an ounce, powre vpon these the strongest Wineger you can get foure pintes.

pintes, let them a little boyle together vpon a very soft fire, and then stand in a very close pot wel stopt all a night vpon the embers, afterward distill them with a soft fire, and receiue the water close kept. Giue vnto the Patient laid in bed and well coucred with clothes, two ounces of this water to drinke, and let him be prouoked to sweate, and euery sixe houres, during the space of twenty foure houres, giue him the same quantity to drinke. This Medicine for the worthinesse thereof, and because it will stand the maker thereof in little charge, it shall be very well done to distill it in Summer when the Walnuts hang greene on the tree, that it may be ready against the time that occasion serueth to vse it.

1. *Bloodletting.*

IF the Patient be full of humors which be good, let him immediatly be let blood vpon the Liuer veine in the right arme, or in the Median veine of the same arme (if no sore appeare) in the first day.

2. Medicine purgatiue.

FOr the poore, take Aloes the weight of sixe pence, put in the pappe of an Apple: and for the richer Pilles of Rufus to be had in euery good Apothecaries shop. After letting of blood and purging (as shall be needfull) some of the forenamed Cordials are to be vsed.

These preparations thus vsed the first day that the Patient shall fall sicke, as cause shall be to vse the one or the other (no sore appearing) in which case if the sore shall appeare, they are both to be

forborne, the next is to vse all meanes to expell the poyson, and to defend the heart by Cordials.

3. Medicament expulsiue.

THe poyson is expelled best by sweatings prouoked by posset Ale, made with Fenell and Marigolds in Winter, and with Sorrell, Bugloss and Borage in Summer, with the which in both times they must mixe the Triacle of Diatessaron, the weight of ix. d. and so to lay themselues with all quietnes to sweat one halfe houre, or an houre, if they be strong. For they that be neither full of humours, nor corrupt in humours, neede neither purging nor letting of blood, but at the first plunge may mooue themselues to sweate with Cordiall things, mixt with such things as mooue sweate, and are before declared.

What is to be done when there is any rising or swelling in any part.

THen, if by these three meanes the poyson be expelled outward by botches, carbuncles, or markes, called Gods markes, according as nature doeth expell, so must the further proceedings be, prouiding stil, that they continue still in the vse of the Cordiall and moderate sweating now and then, all the time that the sores be in healing, which must by the Surgion bee handled with great discretion.

Medicines to be vsed in ordinary diet.

IT is thought that the powder of Harts horne hath a speciall prerogatiue, to be vsed all the time

time of their sickness in their broths, and supping, which in Sommer must euer haue Sorrell, Borage, Bugloss, and in winter, Betony, and Scabious, or Morsus Diaboli, and if their habilities doe not serue, let them vse it with Aleburies made with a little Nutmegge, or one Cloue, or with Cawdels in like maner made with Cloues, Maces, Nutmegs, Sanders, or such like.

Both to preserue and cure the sickneſſe.

TAke an Egge and make a hole in the top of it, take out the white and yelke, fill the shell with the weight of two French crownes of Saffron, rost the said egge thus filled with Saffron, vnder the embres, vntill the shel begin to ware yellow, then take it from the fire, and beate the shell and Saffron in a morter together, with halfe a spoonefull of Mustard seed: take of this powder a French crown weight, and assoone as you suspect your selfe infected, dissolue it into ten spoonefuls of posset ale, and drinke it luke-warme, then goe to bed and prouoke your selfe to sweating.

To be vsed in the first time of the sickneſſe.

ANother, is to take fiue or sixe handfull of Sorell, that groweth in the field, or a greater quantitie, according as you will distill more or lesse of the water thereof, and let it lie infused or steeped in good vineger the space of foure and twenty houres, then take it off, and dry it with a linnen cloth put into a Limbecke, and distill the water thereof: And assoone as you finde your selfe touched with the sickneſſe, drinke foure spoonefuls of the said water with a little Sugar, and if you bee able,

able, walke vpon it vntill you doe sweate, if not, keepe your bed, and beeing well couered, prouoke your selfe to sweating, and the next day to take as much againe of it a little before supper.

Item, to prouoke vomit with two ounces of ranke oyle, or Walnut oyle, a spoonefull of the iuice of Celendine, and halfe a spoonefull of the iuice of radice root, so that the party infected doe walke and not sleepe, is better then any letting of blood, or any purging. For the disease neither can suffer agitation of humors, nor when one is infected, hath no time to bleed or to purge.

Outward Medicines for to be applied to the Sore.

The first.

TAke of Scabious two handfuls, stampe it in a stone morter with a pestill of stone if you can get any such, then put vnto it of olde Swines grease salted, two ounces, and the yelke of an egge, stampe them well together, and lay part of this warme to the Sore.

The second.

TAke of the leaues of Mallowes, of Camomill flowers, of either of them an handfull, of Linseede beaten into powder two ounces, boyle the Mallow leaues first cut, and the flowers of the Camomill in faire water, standing aboue a fingers breadth, boyle all them together, vntill all the water almost be spent: then put thereunto the Linseede, of Wheate flower halfe an handfull, of

Swines

swines grease the skins taken away three ounces, of oyle of Roses two ounces, stirre them still with a sticke, and let them all boyle together on a soft fire with out smoake, vntill the water bee vtterly spent, beate them all together in a morter, vntill they be well encorporated together, and in feeling smooth, and not rough: then make part thereof warme in a dish set vpon a chasindish of coales, and lay it thicke vpon a linnen cloth applying it to the sore.

Another excellent Medicine to ripen and bring out the sore.

TAke a white Onion cut in pieces, of fresh butter three ounces, of Leuen the weight of xii. d. of Mallowes one handfull, of Scabious, if it may be had, one handfull, of Cloues of Garlicke the weight of xx. d. boyle them on the fire in sufficient water, and make a pultesse of it, and lay it warme to the sore.

Another.

TO the sore it selfe doe thus. Take two handfull of Valerian, three rootes of Danewort, a handfull of Smalledge, or Louage, if you can get it, seethe them all in butter and water, and a fewe crummes of bread, and make a pultesse thereof, and lay it warme to the sore vntill it breake.

Another for the same.

IF you cannot haue these herbes, it is good to lay a loafe of bread to it hot as it commeth out of the ouen (which afterward shalbe burnt, or buried in the earth) or the leaues of Scabious or Sorrell rosted, or two or three Lillie rootes rosted vnder embers, beaten and applied.

A generall

¶ A generall Medicine for all sorts of people taken with the Plague, to be had without cost.

TAke of the roote of Butter-burre, other wise called Pestilent wort, one ounce, of the roote of great Valerian a quarter of an ounce, of Sorrell, an handfull, boyle all these in a quart of water to a pint, then straine it, and put thereto two spoonfuls of Vineger, two ounces of good Sugar, boyle all these together vntill they bee well mingled, let the infected drinke of this so hote, as he may suffer it, a good draught, and if hee chance to cast it vp againe, let him take the same quantitie straightway vpon it, and prouoke himselfe to sweate, and he shall finde great helpe.

Time of continuance apart from common assemblies.

SUch as haue beene infected, should keepe their house, without being conuersant with y whole, vntill the sores shal haue left running, and bee perfectly whole and sound, which in sanguine and cholericke persons will bee healed sooner, then in melancholicke and flegmaticke complexions.

SUch persons may not well be conuersant with them which are not infected, for the space of one moneth.

Infected Clothes.

THe Contagion suspected to remaine in clothes, either woollen or linnen, cannot well be auoyded by better meanes, then by fire and water, by often washing and airing the same in frosts, and Sunne-shine, with good discretion, and burning the clothes of small value.

FINIS.